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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

JESUS LOPEZ-CANCHOLA,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 07-10441

D.C. No. CR-07-00144-JMR

MEMORANDUM<sup>\*</sup>

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the District of Arizona  
John M. Roll, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted June 18, 2008<sup>\*\*</sup>

Before: REINHARDT, LEAVY, and CLIFTON, Circuit Judges.

Jesus Lopez-Canchola appeals from the 57-month sentence imposed  
following his guilty-plea conviction for illegal re-entry after deportation, in

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<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326(a). We have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291, and we affirm.

Lopez-Canchola contends that the district court erred in applying a 16-level sentencing enhancement for a prior armed robbery conviction because the district court relied on uncertified records. Contrary to Lopez-Canchola's contention, there is no requirement that the government submit certified records. *See United States v. Chavaria-Angel*, 323 F.3d 1172, 1175-76 (9th Cir. 2003).

Lopez-Canchola also contends that the documents submitted by the government did not establish that he is the same person who committed the robbery in question. We conclude that the records submitted by the government and the testimony from the probation officer were sufficiently reliable to demonstrate that Lopez-Canchola was the person convicted of the armed robbery. *See United States v. Marin-Cuevas*, 147 F.3d 889, 894-95 (9th Cir. 1998).

**AFFIRMED.**